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ing, saying, etc., 'is foreign to Old French'; Diez¹² would also have prevented the mistake. Mätzner,¹³ too, might be able to clear up some of the writer's difficulties in regard to the identity of the French with the Latin acc. w. infin.; and Lücking¹⁴ might be consulted for verbs of making, hearing, seeing, etc., though Tobler,¹⁵ his master, is better. Mätzner,¹⁶ Englaender,¹⁷ and Modin¹⁸ would possibly have suggested to the writer a different appreciation of *voir* (page 4), *s'adresser* (au bureau), etc.¹⁹

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NOTE TO LA MARE AUDIABLE.

TO THE EDITORS OF MOD. LANG. NOTES,

SIRS:—In the issue of this publication for June, 1898, the *Note to La Mare au Diable* discusses the form *gagnerois* which occurs in the quatrain quoted at the beginning of the novel.¹ It seems that this form should be *gaigner*as.

The quatrain accompanies the engraving of the plowman in numerous editions of Holbein's *Dance of Death*, including the first, namely, *Les Simulachres & Historiees Faces de la Mort*. . . Lyon, 1538.² The thirty-eighth plate is as follows :3

12 Cf. *Grammatik der Romanischen Sprachen*, Fünfte Auflage, Bonn, 1882 (vol. iii), p. 945 (pagination of single volume).

13 Cf. *Syntax der neufranzösischen Sprache*, Erster Theil, Berlin, 1848, p. 15, § 10; also his *Französische Grammatik*, Dritte Auflage, Berlin, 1885, p. 445.

14 Cf. *Französische Grammatik*, Zweite Ausgabe, Berlin, 1883, p. 305.

15 *L. c.*, p. 167f.

16 Cf. *Gr.* (as cited above), p. 446, d.

17 Cf. *Der Imperativ im Altfranzösischen*, Diss., Breslau, 1899, pp. 14 and 15.

18 Cf. *Om Bruket af Infinitiven i Ny-Franskan*, Diss., Upsala, Westeras 1875, p. 13.

19 Cf. col. 1.

1 As in the Calmann Lévy edition, 1896.

2 Michael Bryan, *Dictionary of Painters and Engravers*. London, 1886.

3 Holbein Society, *Facsimile Reprints, I.* Manchester, etc., 1899. (Photo-lithographic.)

"In sudore vultus tui vesceris pane tuo.

GENE. I

[Engraving.]

A la sueur de ton uisaige
Tu gaigneras ta pauvre ule.
Après long trauail, & usaige,
Voicy la Mort qui te conuie.

G iij "

The quotation from the Vulgate (iii, 19) seems corroborative of the future in the quatrain. The characters are clear, and admit of no doubt. Examination of numerous later editions and copies of the engravings has not revealed an instance of the conditional. Also, the original edition of *La Mare au Diable*, Paris, Desessart, 1846,⁴ has the form *gaigner*as. Thus it seems that future editions should print this form.

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EUGÉNIE GRANDET.

TO THE EDITORS OF MOD. LANG. NOTES,

SIRS:—In your number for May, vol. xiii, 1898, under the heading '*Eugénie Grandet*' I notice a communication signed C. C. Clarke, Jr., concerning the expression: "Aller voir si j'y suis," and containing the following passage:

"Whether the phrase has disappeared from the popular speech in France I cannot say, though it seems reasonable to suppose that it is still in use there."

The writer is quite correct in this conjecture, for this familiar phrase is in common use at the present day in Paris.

Moreover we find it noted in Littré's *Dictionnaire de la langue française*, under *voir*, 14°:

"S'informer. Voyez s'il est chez lui. Je vais voir s'il est revenu. || Familièrement. *Allez voir si j'y suis*, se dit à i une personne, ordinairement inférieure, dont on se débarrasse. Taisez-vous, péronnelle i Rentrez; et là dedans *allez voir si j'y suis*." Regnard, *le Distrain*, i, 4.

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4 Otto Lorenz, *Catalogue Général de la Librairie Française*.